

difficulty of photographing flying birds from the deck of a rolling ship, often vibrating considerably, is great, and I have also found that the sea makes a very bad background; my most successful attempts were therefore made at birds above the horizon.

VI.—*On some rare or unfigured Eggs of Palæarctic Birds.*

By H. E. DRESSER, F.Z.S.

(Plate III.)

WHEN selecting specimens for my former article on the eggs of certain Siberian Thrushes (Ibis, 1901, p. 445), I noticed one clutch, stated to belong to *Turdus dubius*, which differed somewhat from the rest, and on examining the parent bird, which had been shot at the nest, I found it to be undoubtedly a female *Turdus naumanni*.

As the eggs of this species have been hitherto quite unknown, I have thought it advisable to figure four out of the clutch, to shew what little variation is noticeable in them (see Pl. III. figs. 1, 2, 3, 6). Mr. Popham informs me that they were taken on the Yenesei River in 1900. He has also sent me another clutch, along with the parent bird, which, however, on examination proves to be a hybrid between *Turdus naumanni* and *T. dubius*. It would seem, therefore, that the breeding-range of these two species meets somewhere about the Yenesei, and that they occasionally interbreed, as is known to be the case with *T. atrigularis* and *T. ruficollis*.

Although the Mongolian Song-Thrush (*Turdus auritus* Verreaux) much resembles *T. musicus*, its eggs differ considerably from those of that species, being, as will be seen by the figures (Pl. III. figs. 4, 5), much more of the Mistletoe-Thrush type. This Thrush inhabits Mongolia and Northern China. Prjévalsky found two nests in Kan-su in the middle of May—one on a broken tree-stump, and the other on the branch of a willow, about seven feet from the ground. One of the eggs now figured was obtained by Mr. Berezovski near Mindjeon, in Kan-su, while the other is from the collection of Mr. Goebel of St. Petersburg.



1.



2.



3.



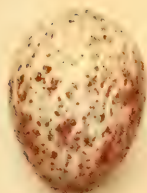
4.



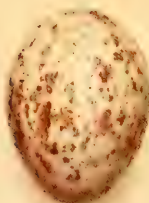
5.



6.



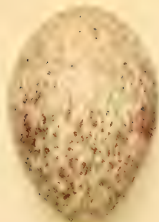
7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.

EGGS OF PALÆARCTIC THRUSHES.

Swinhoe's Thrush (*Turdus hortulorum* Selater) breeds in Eastern Siberia, but, so far as I can ascertain, its eggs have not hitherto been figured. Its nest is constructed of grass-bents, plant-stems, and rootlets, lined with similar but finer materials, and is placed on a tree. The eggs figured (Pl. III. figs. 7, 8, 9) are from a clutch of five, obtained near Amur Bay, Eastern Siberia, by Messrs. Dörries.

The Pale Thrush (*Turdus pallidus* Gmel.) likewise breeds in Eastern Siberia, and possibly also in Japan; it occurs in Mongolia, Manchuria, and Corea on passage, and winters in China. Its nest is placed on the branch of a tree, and is constructed of roots of *Vaccinium*, dry herbs, grass, moss, and pine-needles; it is lined with fine grass-bents, and four or five eggs are deposited in June. Those figured (Pl. III. figs. 10, 11, 12) are from a clutch of five obtained near Amur Bay by Messrs. Dörries on the 3rd of June. The eggs of this Thrush have been described by Taczanowski, but do not appear to have been figured.

The eggs of *Turdus naumanni* which I have figured are from the collection of Mr. Hugh L. Popham; for the loan of all the rest I have to thank Dr. Bianchi, of the Museum of St. Petersburg.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6.	Eggs of <i>Turdus naumanni</i> , p. 88.
„ 4, 5.	„ „ <i>auritus</i> , p. 88.
„ 7, 8, 9.	„ „ <i>hortulorum</i> , p. 89.
„ 10, 11, 12.	„ „ <i>pallidus</i> , p. 89.

VII.—Notes on the Synonymy of some Palæarctic Birds.

By H. E. DRESSER, F.Z.S.

WHEN I was recently at Sarajevo, in Bosnia, Mr. Othmar Reiser called my attention to a work on the Balkans, by the late Johan von Frivaldsky, entitled 'Balkányi Természettudományi Utazásról, Budan, 1838,' in which the following description is given of the Collared Turtle-Dove (p. 30,